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A CORNER IN ANCESTORS THE COOKS

By ELEANOR LEXINGTON.

THOMESBY, in his "History of Leeds," says: "At Beeston, Yorkshire, England, flourished an ancient family of the Gales, yet the several branches, in different towns, are writ Gale, alias Cobke—I suppose from the office of their ancestors."

In support of this theory it is said that it was no uncommon thing for the name of a family to be changed into that of the office they bore; thus, the name of Walter, or Fitzwalter, was changed into Butler, on account of one Walker having been butler to King John, and the name of Millington was changed into Synges, because one member was a priest with a good voice.

In history we read of Norman the Cook and Robert the Cook. They were witnesses to a grant of land by de Percy to the Church of St. Peter and Hylda, at Whitby.

Robert the Cook and his son had the hereditary office of masters of the cock of the Whitby monastery. This was about the middle of the twelfth century.

John the Cook, or John le Cok, represented Herefordshire in parliament in the reign of Edward III., about 1350.

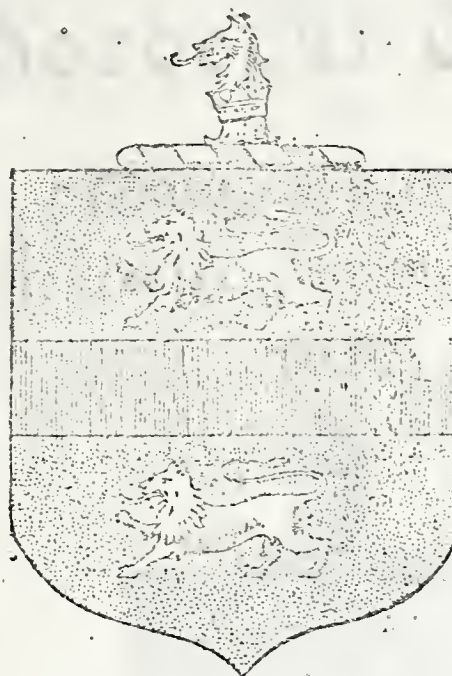
The family is of great antiquity and importance in Ireland; no less than twelve Cooks were mayors and balliffs from the year 1284 to 1751.

Sir Anthony Cook was the grandfather of Lord Bacon, and so distinguished for learning that he was called the "English scholar." On account of his erudition and many virtues, he was invited to preside over the education of the young King Edward VI. as his tutor. In Queen Mary's reign Sir Anthony Cooke lived in exile on account of his Protestantism, but returned in Elizabeth's time.

His daughters were all noted for their classical acquirements, and it was Anne who was the mother of Lord Bacon; her husband was Sir Nicholas Bacon. Lady Nicholas Bacon's sister Mildred was Lady Burleigh, and another sister was the Lady Russell, daughter-in-law of the Earl of Bedford.

Pope honored Thomas Cooke, the author, with a place in the Dunciad, because his ire had been aroused by the farce, "Penselope," which ridiculed the poet's "Odyssey."

Descendants of Francis Cooke may claim membership in the Mayflower Society, for he and his wife, Hester, came over in the Mayflower. Their son, John, was born in 1612 in Holland, where Francis Cooke is supposed to have gone from England with the other pilgrims. He was one of those who signed the memorable compact in the cabin of the ship on Saturday, Nov. 11, 1620. On February 1, 1621, while Cooke and Captain Miles Standish were at work in the woods, they were recalled by an alarm at the approach of Indians, who did no damage, however, except to carry off the tools left in the boats. These tools, strange to relate, were returned by the Indians a few weeks later. Francis Cooke died at Plymouth in April, 1635.



Captain Thomas Cooke, another progenitor of the Cooke family in America, was born in England about 1603, and came to New England in 1635. He settled first at Boston, and afterward removed to Taunton. Other Cooke immigrants were John, Edward, William, Arthur, George, Richard and Garrett. All came over during the latter part of the seventeenth century.

The progenitor of the Virginia branch of the Cooke family was Mordecai Cooke. Tradition says that he brought a wife with him from England, and that, soon after settling in Gloucester County, she was slain and scalped by the Indians. This was about 1650. Her name is not known.

For his second wife he married a maiden of the colony. She is said to have been named Jean Constable, and is described as a "red-headed Jewess," for whom he paid two extra hogsheds of tobacco.

The tradition regarding Mordecai's love affairs is a highly romantic one—deliciously so, in fact.

A shipload of maidens sent from London as wives for the colonists was due. Mordecai said he would take one provided he could have first choice; second choice he would have none. When the momentous day came, Cooke was chasing a fox, and just at the most exciting part of the pursuit, word was brought him that the ship with its fair cargo was in sight. Cooke vowed he must first catch the fox. So he deputed a friend to offer two hogsheds of tobacco, if those in authority would let no one see the maidens till the fox being disposed of, he could reach the ship and make his selection. The friend was successful in his embassy, and when at daybreak the next morning Cooke appeared, he was able to make his choice. His selection was Jean Constable.

Mordecai owned about 1200 acres of land, and his place was called Mordecai's Mount. He had grant of land; his son, also named Mordecai, likewise a large land owner in other son, Miles, according to tradition, was a member of the first Governor Spotswood, which first crossed the mountains and descended to the banks of the Shenandoah. As this took place in 1716, it is possible that he may have been one of the "Knights of the Golden Horse Shoe."

John Cooke, grandson of Mordecai, is principally known here as an eccentric individual. For one thing, he always rode in an open ox-cart, driven by an old negress, while his wife rode in the fine carriage. Another eccentric habit of colonial times was William, who objected to donning a new suit of clothes, and whenever he was obliged to put on a fresh coat, he would go at once to the barn to introduce them to dust and cobwebs, in order, as he said, to take off the "new look." He was an autocrat in his circle, and notwithstanding his fondness for cobwebs, dignified and imposing in appearance. To earn his favor was glory enough for his neighbors. "I remember him as a superior person," wrote his niece, "of whom we stood in deep awe, as he expected us to be above censured, even as infants."

During the revolutionary war John Cooke was in command of a regiment. Lemuel Cooke entered the army when only 17 years of age, and was in the campaign against Cornwallis in Virginia. He received honorable discharge at the end of the war, signed by Washington. Major John Cooke served gallantly in the Mexican war. James Cooke piloted the boats of the squadron sent to cooperate with Wolfe at Quebec, and every schoolboy knows that the globe was circumnavigated by Cooke—this same James Cooke, who was murdered by the Sandwich Islanders.

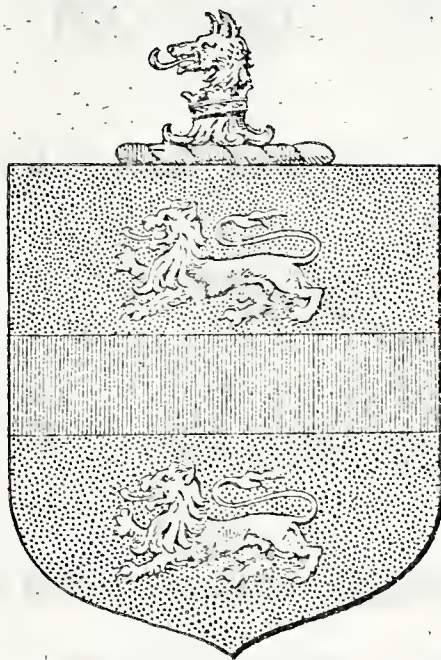
The tale of the wives of the pioneers, Hester and Jesse Cook, is thrilling. They were living in a log cabin in Kentucky in 1792. A band of Indians made an attack and killed both men. The widows, with three children, prepared to defend themselves. There was a rifle, but only one musket ball, which was too large for the bore. In her frenzy one of the women hit the ball into two pieces. Then she fired through a narrow aperture in the logs and killed a chief. The savages set fire to the roof of the cabin, but from the left underneath the flames were extinguished as fast as they burned through. When the water was exhausted some eggs were broken and used for the burning roof, and, as a result of the women's intrepidity, the savages finally retired.

The Cooke arms are: on a chevron, gules, between two lions passant guardant, sable, Crest, but of a crown embattled, argent, a demibell on its base, gorged with a ducal coronet. Motto, Tritum Monstrat iter.

Another Cooke arms are: on a fesse between two lions passant guardant, sable, Crest, a wolf's head, argent, ducally gorged, gules.



Descendants
of
Mordecai Cooke,
of
"Mordecai's Mount,"
Gloucester County, Virginia.
1650.



By William Carter Stubbs, Ph. D.,

Audubon Park, New Orleans, La.

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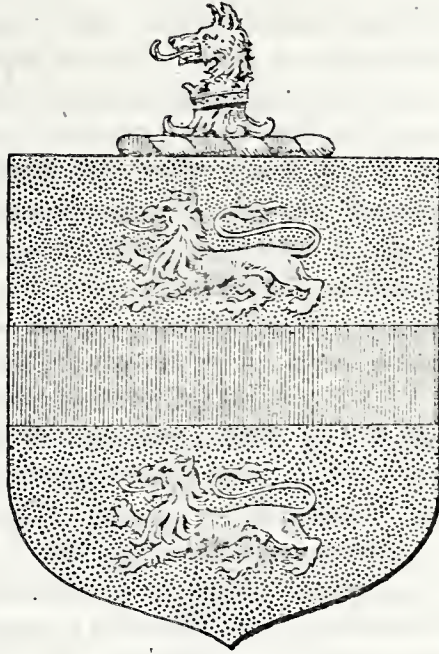
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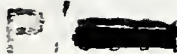
ARMS.

Cooke (Whitefield Co. Suffolk)

Or. A FESSE BETW. TWO LIONS PASS. GU.

Crest. A WOLF'S HEAD AR. DUCALLY GORGED, GU.

—*Burke's General Armory.*



1855



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PREFACE.

In hunting up the ancient records pertaining to my maternal ancestry, I found a most inviting field of investigation in those of the Cooke family; Thomas Booth, "the immigrant," married Mary, daughter of Mordecai Cooke, of "Mordecai's Mount." From this pair descended Sarah Booth, who married Capt. Thomas Baytop, of the Revolution. These were the grandparents of my deceased mother, Ann Walker Carter (Baytop) Stubbs. Besides this union the Baytops, Booths, and Cookes have several times inter-married, and many living persons to-day bear in their veins the commingled blood of the three families.

Settling in Gloucester in 1650 at "Mordecai's Mount," the Cookes have always been large landholders. "Wareham," "Woodlawn," "Cedars," "Beechly" and "Chalk Level" are also old homesteads of this family. "Mordecai's Mount" went, by inheritance through marriage, to the present owners, Taliaferros (through the Throckmortons, who changed the name to "Chnrchhill" and built thereon Ware Church). "Woodlawn" and "Cedars" still remain in the family, while strangers, through purchase, control the others.

The Cookes have always been a brave, hospitable and peace-loving people. They have filled prominent places in parochial, State and national governments. They have intermarried with the best families of the country, and to-day their blood may be found commingled with that of hundreds of other families in almost every State in the Union, but notably in the Southern and middle Western States. Wherever found, the gentle, persistent, hospitable, sport-loving spirit of the Cookes is apt to reveal itself.

Earnest efforts have been made to unravel the misty and frequently incoherent records of the past, but not always with success. Many of the earlier female members of the family are doubtless unknown, while not all of the known male members of the same date are satisfactorily placed. In

fact, this little work is offered to the public, not for its completeness, or perfection. it is far from being either, but simply because the writer was in possession of many detached valuable facts which could be properly correlated and published only by him. He has, therefore, published them in pamphlet form in order to place them properly in the hands of the many descendants of this truly ancient and aristocratic family, with the hope that it may assist some genealogist among *them* to further effort in this direction. Persistent effort has been made to obtain the names of all living descendants, and if any have been omitted, it was unintentional.

Miss Mary F. Cooke, of Gloucester, has furnished most valuable information, both of the living and dead; Judge Giles Cooke, of Front Royal, has furnished the chapter on his immediate branch, while Dr. G. A. M. Cooke, of Washington, La., gives the descendants of Dr. Thomas Alfred Cooke. To all of these grateful acknowledgments are made.

WILLIAM CARTER STUBBS,

Sugar Experiment Station, Audubon Park, New Orleans, La.

THE COOKE FAMILY OF GLOUCESTER.

The "*Immigrant*" so far as we know was Mordecai Cooke, who patented lands in 1650 (given below). He is known as Mordecai Cooke, of "Mordecai's Mount" (now "Church-hill," the home of the late Dr. Wm. Taliaferro, of Gloucester). Whom he married is uncertain.* Tradition says that he brought his wife over with him from England, and that, after settling in Gloucester, she was slain and scalped by the Indians; and that his second wife was one of the virgins brought over for wives for the colonists. It is said further that he paid two *extra* hogsheads of tobacco for a *red-headed Jewess*, "Joan Constable" by name. The following taken from the *Richmond Times*, December 22, 1894, written by a Gloucester correspondent fully details the tradition.

Stanchest perhaps of all the King's men of Gloucester was old Thomas (or Mordecai?) Cooke, of Wareham, a devoted adherent and warm personal friend of Sir William Berkeley. Coming early to Virginia as a colonist he brought with him not only a devoted love for his King, but a keen love of hunting, and of such pastimes as obtained among the squires of England. Of him it is told that, being a bachelor, he had declared on the arrival of the shipload of maidens sent from London as wives for the colonists, he would take one to be his wife, provided he had first choice; second choice he would have none. When the momentous day came Cooke was chasing a red fox, which, after the manner of red foxes, had taken him far afield. Just at the most exciting part of the chase word was brought him the ship with its fair cargo was sailing up James river. Using some nervous English Cooke vowed he must first catch the red fox. So he deputed his friend, Captain Whiting, to go to Jamestown and offer two hogsheads of fairest Virginia tobacco if those in authority would batten down the hatches and let no one see the maidens till, the red fox disposed of, he could reach Jamestown and make his selection. Captain Whiting was most successful in his embassy, and when at daybreak the next morning Cooke appeared, he found his choice still before him. His selection fell on Joan Constable, red haired, a Jewess and very beautiful, whom he married, and with whom at Wareham he lived

* It is since found he married (1648) Surannah,
widow of Michael Presley, of York Co. Va.

a long, and, it is to be hoped, a happy life. So runs the legend, which is merrily accepted by such of his descendants as favor a little dash of eccentricity, but indignantly rejected by others, who prefer to think of their ancestor as the unbending aristocrat and King's man he is on every other occasion represented as being.

Old age having in no wise tamed him, Cooke, of Wareham, fiercely resented what he deemed to be Bacon's high-handed usurping of lawful authority, and when Sir William Berkeley crossed the York he welcomed him with open arms, not only as a friend, but as one who represented the majesty of the King's person, insisting that while he tarried in Gloucester Wareham should be his headquarters. Accepting his friend's invitation Berkeley was received and entertained there with almost as much state as was observed at Greenspring Manor, and to this day the "old chamber" is still shown as having been his sleeping apartment. Disgusted with the taint he discovered in the loyal subjects of Gloucester, Berkeley crossed over the bay to Accomac, and left Gloucester as an open field for Bacon's operations.

The writer has searched everywhere to find even a germ of truth upon which this tradition was based without avail. There was a terrible massacre of whites by Indians under Opechancanough in 1644 Mrs. Cooke may have been among the slain, but the first recorded evidence of any of the Cooke family in Gloucester is in 1650, six years later. (See patents below.) "There was also an uprising of the Indians in Gloucester county and fresh murders perpetrated near Carter's creek, and a great number of poor people took refuge in York Fort" during Bacon's rebellion of 1676. (Campbell History, page 301). Here, too, was a chance for scalping such gentlewomen as Mrs. Cooke. Opportunity for scalping was thus undoubtedly presented, but the filling of Mrs. Cooke's place by a draft upon imported virgins at so late a date in colonial history is hardly tenable, since the only records of the importations of virgins given are as follows: 1619—"ninety young women of good character for wives;" 1621—"one widow and eleven maids were sent over, followed soon by fifty more." If later importations occurred the writer has failed to find records of them.

Therefore the tradition must either be abandoned as unsupported by facts as to Mordecai, or, if the tradition be tenable, Mordecai was not the immigrant, but perhaps the son of the immigrant, and the scene of scalping must be transferred from Gloucester, since this county was not thrown open for settlement until 1648. It is possible that the father of Mordecai may have settled upon the "Peninsula" in early part of the century and may have obtained his bride in the manner described above. It is also possible that her name was "Constable," since the York county records show "that one Rachel Constable, in 1657, married Jno. Chew, justice of peace." (Va. Hist. Mag., Vol. I, page 197.)

The following immigrants by the name of Cooke are given in Hotten:

John, alive in James City county, in 1623, after the massacre.

Edward, alive in James City county, in 1623, after the massacre.

William and Ann, alive at Bass' Choice, in 1623, after the massacre.

Arthur, dead at James City, in 1622.

George, dead at James City, in 1622.

John, came to Virginia, in 1634, aged 47.

John, came to Virginia, in 1635, aged 17.

John, came to Virginia, in 1635, aged 20.

Richard, came to Virginia, in 1635, aged 21.

William, came to Virginia, in 1635, aged 20.

Garrett, came to Virginia, in 1635, aged 20.

Could Mordecai, of "Mordecai's Mount," the first of the name in Gloucester, have been the son of either of the above? John is a name found in almost every Cooke family from Gloucester. May not one of the Johns given above, notably, the one "alive after the massacre," be the father of Mordecai and the progenitor of the family in Virginia? However the above must remain as a tradition until future discoveries shall transfer it to the domain of facts.

It has already been remarked that the name of Mordecai's wife was unknown. From the prevalence of the name,

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1876. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1878. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1880. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The discovery of gold in California in 1848 was the first of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859 was the second, and led to a great influx of people to the state. The discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859 was the third, and led to a great influx of people to the state. The discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860 was the fourth, and led to a great influx of people to the state. The discovery of gold in Montana in 1862 was the fifth, and led to a great influx of people to the state. The discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869 was the sixth, and led to a great influx of people to the state. The discovery of gold in Utah in 1871 was the seventh, and led to a great influx of people to the state. The discovery of gold in Arizona in 1876 was the eighth, and led to a great influx of people to the state. The discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1878 was the ninth, and led to a great influx of people to the state. The discovery of gold in Texas in 1880 was the tenth, and led to a great influx of people to the state.

descending through every branch of the family along with Mordecai, it is probable, it was "Giles." Certainly a highly appreciated union with the Giles family took place at some time prior to the appearance of this name in the family.

The following facts relative to the early Cookes of Gloucester have been compiled from various authentic sources.

PATENTS TAKEN FROM THE LAND BOOKS AT RICHMOND.

The 1174 acres on Mock-Jack Bay (*patented* October 2, 1650), by Mordecai Cooke (Sir Wm. Berkeley, Gov.), was his family seat, and called "Mordecai's Mount." It began "at a point of cleared land at the head of Ware river, on Mock-Jack Bay, bounded on the east by Cow Creek, and running along the swamp to a marked tree at the head of Ware river," with twenty-four head-rights.—Book 2, page 255.

This, from its metes and bounds, is unquestionably "Churchill" (the residence of the late Dr. Wm. Taliaferro). Therefore, the original settlement of the Cookes in Gloucester county was *not* "Wareham," but "Mordecai's Mount" ("Churchill").

September 7, 1654, he again patents 300 acres, "lying on the north side of a swamp falling into Ware river, and opposite the lands of John Walker, beginning at a marked tree at the head of a branch running out of the said swamp and on down southward to the great branch and off the branch northerly," etc., for "the transportation of six persons into this colony."—Book 3, page 375.

In 1680 (Sir Henry Chicheley, Gov.) "a grant of 1000 acres to Mordecai Cooke, running by Colle's (or Colley's) lands, and by Campfield's lands, and by the north river pass, on Mr. Ironmongers land, and to Mr. John Smith's corner tree, standing in the line of Mr. Mordecai Cooke's *old dividend* (?) of land, and on by the line of Mr. Colle's *old dividend*, for the transportation of twenty persons."—Book 7, page 63.

On 24th of April, 1703 (Francis Nicholson, Gov.), Mordecai Cooke patented 1200 acres in Gloucester county, late belonging to Alexander Murray, deceased, and escheated to

Her Majesty, and in the hands of William Jones, deputy for Matthew Page."—Book 9, page 542.

These lands were patented by Alexander Murray in 1672, lying "on Ware river, on line of said Greenoway's land to Colley's and along the woods to John Smith's land, and thence along to Mr. Cooke's land and thence along to Mr. Campfield's land."—Book 6, page 60.

In 1713, Thomas Cooke patented 300 acres on the island of New Point Comfort (Glo.), escheated lands.

In 1714 he patented again 156 acres on "Cappahosick Creek, next to Mr. Edward Porteus* and Mr. Haywood, on to the swamp belonging in the head of Cappahosick Creek.—Book 6.

September, 1728, Thos. Cooke, of King and Queen, patented "1000 acres on the north fork of the North Anna."—Book 13, p. 298.

1728, John Cooke, of King and Queen, patented 1000 acres at same place.—Book 13, p. 298.

In the patents given above are :

Mordecai Cooke, 1650, 1654, 1680, 1703.

Thomas Cooke, 1713, 1714, 1728.

John Cooke, 1713, 1728.

Mordecai was sheriff of Gloucester in 1698; Burgess 1702 and 1714.

Thomas was surveyor of Gloucester and Middlesex in 1702-1717.

Giles was tobacco agent, 1714.

RECORDS OF ABINGTON PARISH REGISTER.

John, son of Thomas and Mary Cooke, of Ware parish, baptised March 13, 1718.

John Cooke married Elizabeth Lee October 9, 1742-3.

Giles, son of John and Elizabeth Lee, born February 15, 1744.

* Edward Porteus was the grand-father of Bishop Beilby Porteus, of London; Beilby's father was Robert, of "Blue Bottle," now "Concord." Gloucester county. "Hw"

John, son of John and Elizabeth Lee, born October 5, 1746.

Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Lee, born August 28, 1748.

Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Lee, baptized August 5, 1753.

Mordecai Cooke was representative from Gloucester in Legislature in 1795.

Mordecai Cooke was deputy sheriff for William Dudley in King and Queen county in 1792.

Mordecai, student of William and Mary College, 1732.

Augustin, student of William and Mary College, 1752.

Dr. Thomas Alfred, student of William and Mary College, 1828.

The *Arms* on the tomb of Mary Booth, wife of Thomas Booth and daughter of Mordecai Cooke, at "Jarvis' Farm" on Ware river, are enclosed in a lozenge, and represent in "Burke's Armory" the later arms of Booth, of Barton, county Lancaster, impaling Cooke, of Whitefield, county Suffolk (William and Mary Quar., Vol. 11., page 233). From the above it would appear that the family came from Whitefield, county Suffolk, England, and have the following:

ARMS.

Cooke (Whitefield, Co. Suffolk). Or. a fesse betw. two lions pass. gu. *Crest.* A wolf's head ar. ducally gorged, gu.

—*Burke's General Armory.*

the first of these is the fact that the
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COOKE FAMILY.

Assuming MORDECAI as the immigrant, we have:

- MORDECAI¹, married —, and had issue: (1) MORDECAI², (2) THOMAS², (3) GILES², (4) JOHN², (5) MARY², (6) FRANCIS², (7) SUSANNAH², and perhaps others.
- (1) MORDECAI² patents lands in 1703, sheriff 1698, Burgess 1702–1714. See Mordecai branch.
 - (2) THOMAS² surveyor 1702–1717 and of the vestry of Petworth parish 1695 (Bishop Meade), married Mary — and left issue JOHN³. See Thomas branch.
 - (3) GILES², tobacco agent, 1714. See Giles branch.
 - (4) JOHN² married (1) Ann Todd (born 1682, died 1720), (2) Mary Smith (born 1691, died 1724), and left issue (a) Mordecai³ (born 1708, died 1757). See John branch.
 - (5) MARY² (born —, died 1723), married Thomas Booth (born 1663, died 1736), the “Immigrant,” and had issue. See Booth family.
 - (6) FRANCES² married, 1690, Gabriel Throckmorton (born 1665, died 1737). See Throckmorton excursus.
 - (7) SUSANNAH² married Henry Fitzhugh, son of the “Immigrant;” Wm. Fitzhugh, of King George county. No effort has been made to follow out the descendants of this union.

The following epitaphs, taken from the old graveyard at “Wareham” (one of the old homes of the Cookes), will explain a part of the above. Another, taken from Jarvis’ farm, on Ware river, records the death of Mary (Cooke) Booth:

“WAREHAM” TOMBS.

“Here lieth the body of Mrs. Ann
Cooke, the wife of Mr. John Cooke
And eldest daughter of Capt. Thomas
And Elizabeth Todd. She was Born
in this Parish of Ware on the 9th day
of November Anno 1682 and died
the 18th day of July 1720 in hopes of
A joyfull Resurrection to Eternal life
which God grant her for her Blessed
Redeemers sake. Amen.”

Here lieth the Body of Mrs Mary
 Cooke the wife of Mr John Cooke
 and eldest daughter of John Smith Esq
 and Elizabeth Smith She was Born
 in this parish of Ware on the 14th day
 of April Anno 1691 and died the 15th
 of March 1724 in hopes of a Joyfull
 Resurrection to Eternal Life
 Which God grant her for her blessed
 Redeemers Sake. Amen."

"In Joyfull hopes of a Glorious Resurrection
 to Life Eternal Mordecai Cooke
 Son of John & Ann Cooke
 After a conscientious discharge of every
 Social & every Religious Duty on Earth
 Cheerfully resigned his soul to God
 his body to this silent Grave 5th April
 in the year of our Lord 1751
 of his Age 43."

Here lieth the Body of Elizabeth Cooke
 Wife of Mr. Mordecai Cooke
 and eldest daughter of
 Francis & Mary Whiting
 Who was born in the Parish of Ware
 On the Seventeenth of Deer Anno 1713
 And died the 8th day of December 1762
 in hopes of a Joyfull Resurrection
 To Eternal Life
 Which God grant her for her Blessed
 Redeemers Sake. Amen.

AT JARVIS FARM ON WARE RIVER.

(Arms.)

Underneath this loanly Tomb lieth ye
Body of *Mary Booth* the wife of
 Thomas Booth Gent deceased
Who lieth near her. She was daughter
Of Mordecai Cooke Gent of Ware Parish
Gloucester County in Virginia Who de-
parted this life January 21st 1723.
This Monument is erected by the
Sons and Daughters of the said
Thomas and Mary Booth in Memory
Of our Dear and tender Mother.

MORDECAI COOKE, SON OF THE IMMIGRANT.

MORDECAI BRANCH.

MORDECAI², son of Mordecai¹, the immigrant, was sheriff of Gloucester in 1698 and justice and burgess in 1702 and 1714. He is believed to have married a Miss Buckner, and left at least one son: *

MORDECAI³, who was at William and Mary College in 1738, and married a Miss Booth, by whom he had the following issue:

(1) MORDECAI⁴, who married (i) 1781, Elizabeth Scrosby, and had issue. (ii) 1798, Sarah Smith Cooke, and had issue. (2) GILES⁴, married — Lawson, and had issue. (3) DR. THOS. BOOTH⁴, married Christina Helen Meredith; she was afterward Mrs. Morris; her mother was a Gregory; no issue. (4) ELIZABETH⁴, married ~~John~~ Buckner, and had issue: (a) Elizabeth⁵, married (i) Jno. Cooke, of Woodlawn (see Wareham branch). (ii) Col. Wm. Jones, of Concord. (b) Mary⁵, married Jack Thornton. (c) Nancy⁵, married Richard Thornton.

Descendants of Mordecai⁴ and Elizabeth (Scrosby) Cooke, who d. 1795:

- (1) JOHN⁵, — (b. 1782, d. 1798).
- (2) MORDECAI⁵ (b. 1784, d. 1845), and had issue.
- (3) THOS. BOOTH⁵ (b. 1786, d. —), moved to Kentucky in early life, and no information obtained of him or descendants.
- (4) GILES BUCKNER⁵ (b. 1788, d. 1855), and had issue.
- (5) ELIZABETH THROCKMORTON⁵ (b. 1790, d. 1792).
- (6) ANN MATTHEWS⁵ (b. 1791, d. 1796).
- (7) ELIZABETH SCROSBY⁵ (b. 1794, d. 1865), and had issue.

Descendants of Mordecai⁴ and Sarah Smith (Cooke) Cooke:

- (8) FRANCIS WHITING⁵ (b. 1802, d. 1888), and had issue.
- (9) SARAH SMITH⁵ (b. 1805, d. 1892), married Isaac Rose, and d. s. p.
- (10) LUCY TODD⁵ (b. 1807, d. —), no issue.

* & a daughter Lucy, married (1) Gregory Smith (6/17/12-5/1737)
& (II) Thomas Bowlt, of 4th -

MORDECAI⁵ (son of Mordecai⁴ and Elizabeth [Serosby] Cooke), married Margaret Kearns; issue:

- (1) Jno. Kearns⁶, married Fannie Bracken New, of Gloucester county, Virginia.
- (2) Armistead Thompson Mason⁶, married Marie Louise Todd, of Norfolk.
- (3) Patrick Henry⁶, married Olivia Sophie Bilisoly, of Portsmouth.
- (4) Robert⁶, married Virginia Russell, of York county, Virginia.
- (5) Thomas Jefferson⁶, married Emily Stockton, of Albemarle county.
- (6) William Mordecai⁶ (b. 1823, d. 1863), married Eloise Von Phul, of St. Louis, Mo.
- (7) Augustus Buckner⁶, married Sallie Langley, of Norfolk.
- (8) Virginius Clinton⁶, died unmarried.

(I) Descendants of John Kearns⁶ and Fannie Bracken (New) Cooke:

- (1) GILES BUCKNER⁷, (2) MARGARET ANNE⁷, (3) ELLA MASON⁷, (4) BETTIE PAUL⁷.

(1) Rev. Giles Buckner⁷ (b. 1838), married Mrs. Martha Frances Southall, of Norfolk, *nee* Mallory; no issue. He is now a widower, a minister in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and lives in Maryland. See sketch elsewhere.

- (2) Margaret Anne⁷, married Littleton H. White, of Norfolk, and had issue: (a) Jno. Kearns,⁸ (b) Fannie Thruston⁸. (c) Ella Mason⁸, (d) Nina⁸.

Jno. Kearns⁸ White married Carrie Belle Travis, of Frederick City, Maryland, and has issue: (a) Travis⁹.

- (3) Ella Mason⁷ Cooke, married Jno. W. Chandler, of Richmond.

- (4) Bettie Paul⁷, married Jno. W. Palmer, of Brunswick county, Va., and had issue: (a) Giles Buckner⁸; (b) Carrie Mason⁸; (c) Margaret Cooke⁸; (d) Paul⁸.

(II) Descendants of Armistead Thompson Mason Cooke⁶ and Mary Louise Todd, of Norfolk:

- (1) MERRITT TODD⁷, married Mary Dickson of Norfolk, and had issue: (1) Richard Dickson⁸; (2) Marie Louise⁸; (3) Merritt Todd⁸; (4) Catherine⁸; (5) Elizabeth⁸.
- (2) JULIA WHITE⁷, married Henry Ashton Ramsay, of C. S. Navy, and had issue: (1) Henry Ashton⁸; (2) *Mary Lou⁸; (3) Armistead Mason⁸; (4) Martha Packer⁸; (5) Charles Rufus⁸; (6) Margaret Key⁸. Mary Lou Ramsay married Bernard Peyton, of Richmond, and has issue: (1) Ramsay; (2) Bernard; (3) Thos. Green.
Armistead Mason Ramsay married Cornelia Daly, of Texas, issue: (1) Margaret Key.
- (3) MARGARET KEARNS⁷, married R. A. Dobie, of Norfolk, issue: (1) Marie Louise⁸; (2) Richard Latimer⁸; (3) Henry Ashton⁸; (4) Armistead Mason⁸; (5) Alexander Carson.
- (4) ARMISTEAD MASON⁷, married Lizzie Johnson; no issue.
- (5) MARY LOUISE⁷, married D. S. Burwell, of Norfolk; no issue.
- (6) MARTHA PARKER⁷, died young.
- (7) WILLIAM MORDECAI⁷ COOKE, married Eloise DeWinter, of Mobile, Ala., and has issue: (1) James Currie⁸; (2) Armistead Mason⁸.
- (8) FANNIE⁷, married Frank L. Grandy, of Norfolk, and has issue: (1) Fannie Cooke⁸; (2) Frank Louis⁸; (3) Margaret Kearns⁸.

(III) Descendants of Patrick Henry⁶ and Olivia Sophie (Bilisoly) Cooke:

- (1) ANTONIO MORDECAI⁷, married Mary Shea, and has issue: (1) Richard Henry; (2) Clarence⁸.
- (2) WILLIAM GASTON⁷, married Miss Ivey, and has issue: (1) Mattie Olivia⁸; (2) Harry Eglon⁸; (3) Maude⁸; (4) William Gaston⁸; (5) Frank⁸; (6) Patrick Henry⁸.

- (3) VIRGINIA⁷, unmarried.
- (4) THOS. PAUL⁷, married Minnie Tinsley, of Petersburg, and has issue: (1) Joseph Raymond⁸.
- (5) JNO. CARROLL⁷, unmarried.
- (6) MARIE ELISE⁷, married V. O. Cassell, Jr., of Portsmouth, and has issue: (1) Virginus Charles⁸; (2) Carroll⁸; (3) Jennie May⁸.

(IV) Descendants of Robert⁶ and Virginia (Russell) Cooke:

- (1) THOMAS RUSSELL⁷, married Lillie Roundtree, and has issue: (1) Win. Roundtree⁸.
- (2) SALLIE BOB⁷, unmarried.

(V) Descendants of Dr. Thos. Jefferson⁶ and Emily (Stockton) Cooke:

- (1) MARGARET KEARNS⁷, married Major Robert Mason, of Albemarle county, and has issue: (1) Margaret⁸; (2) Virginia⁸; (3) Robert⁸.
- (2) LULA⁷, married — Boykin, and has issue: (1) Newton Cooke⁸.
- (3) MORDECAI NEWTON⁷, died young.

(VI) Descendants of Judge Wm.⁶ Mordecai (b. 1823, d. 1863), member Confederate States Congress, and Elise (Von Phul) Cooke, of St. Louis:

- (1) MARGARET KEARNS⁷ (b. 1847), married, 1869, Nolan Stewart Williams, and has issue: (1) Elise⁸; (2) Nolan Stewart⁸; (3) Duncan Cage⁸; (4) Genevieve Edmundson⁸; (5) Olive Huntington⁸; (6) Harry Cooke⁸.
- (2) ROSALIE GENEVIEVE⁷ (b. 1850, d. 1873), married (1873) Lowndes Edmondson.
- (3) HENRY VON PHUL⁷ (b. 1852), unmarried.
- (4) WM. MORDECAI⁷ (b. 1854), married, 1894, Lily Gilchrist.

4 1/2 John Ruthford (b. 1856)

- (5) SOPHIE⁷ (b. 1858), married, 1885, Benjamin F. Thomas; issue: (1) Julia Jane⁸; (2) Benj. F.⁸; (3) Henry Von Phul⁸.
- (6) D'ARCY PAUL⁷ (b. 1861), unmarried.

(VII) Descendants of Augustus Buckner⁶ and Sallie (Langley) Cooke:

- (1) MORDECAI⁷, died unmarried.
- (2) AUGUSTUS BUCKNER⁷, married Maggie Kearns Tuft, of St. Louis.
- (3) ROBT. BRUCE⁷, married Lena Weisiger, of New York; issue: (1) Josephine⁸; (2) Randolph⁸.
- (4) SALLIE ROSE⁷, unmarried.
- (5) STOCKTON⁷, unmarried.
- (6) CARRIE⁷, married Jas. H. McKoy, of North Carolina, and has issue: (1) Jas. H.⁸.
- (7) VIRGINIA MADELINE⁷, married John Bailey Johns, and has issue: (1) Augustus Buckner⁸.

MAJOR AUGUSTUS BUCKNER COOKE still lives—the last of the eight sons.

Many of the descendants of Mordecai and Margaret (Kearns) Cooke have filled high and honorable places in the land.

Col. Mordecai Cooke himself was a distinguished citizen, a prominent Mason, and a charitable Christian. His portrait now adorns the hall of the Grand Lodge of Masons at Richmond.

Major John Kearns Cooke served gallantly in the Mexican war, and was a devoted follower of the "Lost Cause."

Merritt Todd Cooke has served very acceptably in the Legislature of Virginia.

Armistead Mason Cooke was recently the general manager of the Mississippi Valley Railroad, with headquarters at New Orleans.

Hon. Wm. Mordecai Cooke, of St. Louis, was a member of the Confederate Congress; a gallant officer, an able jurist,

and a most excellent citizen. The following extracts are from an eloquent eulogy pronounced by Hon. George G. Vest (now United States Senator) upon his colleague, who died during the war :

William Mordecai Cooke was born in the city of Portsmouth December 11, 1823. and was the eighth son of Col. Mordecai Cooke, a gentlemen well known in Virginia, and for many years connected with the Legislature of that State.

In 1843, after an attendance of three years, Judge Cooke graduated at the University of Virginia, and removed to the city of St. Louis, which was, then just beginning to throb with the energy of that great region, tributary with its rich and varied products, to this Empress of the West. Soon after taking a residence in St. Louis he married the third daughter of Henry Von Phul, of that city, and in the year succeeding his marriage removed to Hannibal, Mo., for the purpose of practising his profession.

He was soon afterward made judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and discharged the duties of that position with ability and zeal. Reasons connected with the comfort and happiness of his family induced Judge Cooke, in the year 1846, to return to St. Louis, and he then applied himself to the practice of law in that city. The records of the highest courts in Missouri, and the testimony of those who practised with him, can attest the extent of his legal knowledge and his high position at the bar. In the year preceding his return to St. Louis the slavery question became the subject of intense excitement throughout the State of Missouri. The Legislature of that State, at its session of 1845, passed the Jackson resolutions, and the principles announced in this action of the Legislature were assailed by Thomas H. Benton with a bitterness and ability rarely equaled in the annals of political warfare. Old party lines were obliterated by this new and exciting conflict between the Benton and anti-Benton parties.

Deeply imbued with the doctrines of Mr. Calhoun, passionately attached to his mother State and her institutions, a nice Southern gentleman in every instinct of his nature, Judge Cooke did not hesitate a single moment in arraying himself against Benton and the heresies he defended.

From that time on he was a firm, unflinching adherent to the principles of the Southern Cause. For years, in the city of St. Louis, he struggled with a small but determined minority against the supremacy of Francis P. Blair, Jr., and his

foreign auxiliaries. Intimidated by no threats, allured by no rewards, he never wavered from the principles he professed. When, in the spring of 1861, it became evident that war alone could preserve the liberties of the slave-holding States, Judge Cooke felt it his duty, although with a large family, to defend upon the battle field the principles he had advocated. He was sent by Gov. Jackson, in March, 1861, as commissioner to the President of the Confederate States, and after discharging the duties of his mission, returned and entered the army of Missouri as an aide to the Governor. In this capacity he served at the battles of Boonville and Carthage, and as an aide to Gen. Sterling Price at the battle of Oak Hill. After that battle he was again sent, as commissioner, to Richmond, in conjunction with Gen. John B. Clark, and upon his return to the army was elected to the Confederate Congress.

I have known Judge Cooke, intimately, in every relation of life, public and private, civil and military. He was a gentleman by birth, education, habit and instinct. A more unselfish spirit never existed upon earth. Loving and tender as a woman, in all social and domestic relations, he was yet firm and inflexible in opposition to what he conceived wrong, or in defence of the right. With a fine and cultivated classic taste, thoroughly read in English and French literature, he had every quality and acquirement calculated to adorn and fascinate society.

As the shadows of death gathered upon his pathway he met his fate with the calmness which always attended him, let danger come in any shape or at any hour.

He died a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and with a firm reliance upon the promises of the Bible.

Missouri has lost another of those gallant sons who bared their bosoms to the storm of battle in defence of her honor.

He now rests upon the soil of the State which gave him birth, as a babe hushed to sleep upon its mother's breast.

Rev. Giles Buckner⁷ Cooke, son of John Kearns and Fannie Braeken (New) Cooke, was born in Portsmouth, Va., May 13, 1838. Graduated at Virginia Military Institute in 1859. Taught school and read law till April, 1861, when he entered the Confederate army as a private. Promoted to lieutenant, captain and major, in rapid succession, serving on staff of several generals as assistant adjutant and inspector general, and from November, 1864, until the close of the war on the staff

of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Married Mrs. Martha Frances Southall, *nee* Mallory, of Norfolk, October 19, 1870, who died January 2, 1894. Ordained deacon in P. E. Church, diocese of Virginia, in 1872, and priest in 1874. Is now, 1895, in charge of North Elk parish, diocese of Eastern Maryland, and living at North East, Maryland. Below is a poem on "The Old Gray Coat" which was worn by him during the war, written by his nephew, Rev. John K. White:

THE OLD GRAY COAT.

Worn by Major Giles B. Cooke, of Gen. R. E. Lee's staff, and given, after the surrender, to his nephew, Rev. John K. White, author of these lines.

In the garret it was resting.
In the bottom of a trunk:
And for years it had been hidden.
In the deepest slumber sunk.

As I raised it slowly, gently,
Bitter tears rushed to my eyes.
For it brought back recollection.
Which, though sleeping, never dies.

As I pressed my lips upon it.
Soft a voice within it spoke:
It at first seemed misty, dreamy.
But at last it full awoke.

"Where, and why, I pray you tell me,
Am I resting quiet now?
And the way in which I came here.
Will you please inform me how?"

"You were placed here by your master.
When he found no use for you."
"And *why*, I'd have you tell me:
Could I nothing further do?"

"Did I not through toilsome marches
Ever stay close by his side?
Did I not the scorching sunshine,
And the biting blast abide?"

"Did I ever shrink from bullets?
Did I ever seem to fear.
When the bayonets clashed around me,
Or the bomb shells bursted near?"

"Was I not a faithful servant?
Did I not my duty well?
Why, then, am I thus discarded?
I entreat you now to tell."

- " 'Tis because the war is over;
 Yes, the fighting all is done:
 For the Northern armies conquered.
 And the country now is one."
- Well, but where are Lee and Jackson.
 With their armies strong and brave?"
- " They have fought their final battle.
 They are sleeping in the grave."
- " But not all, not all most surely:
 Are there not a number left.
 Who have not with courage parted.
 And are not of honor 'left?
- " Can not these, with Southern valor,
 Sweep the land from sea to sea.
 And from ev'ry hated foe man
 Thus the Southern nation free?"
- " But the South is not a nation.
 And the war is long since o'er:
 And I tell you peace is reigning
 Through the land from shore to shore."
- " Did my master e'er surrender?
 Sure he died upon the field:
 For I know that *he* would never
 For a moment deign to yield."
- " But he did indeed surrender.
 And he preaches now the Word: -
 He's an active, earnest worker
 In the vineyard of his Lord."

(4) Descendants of Giles Buckner Cooke⁵, (b. 1788, d. 1855) married (i) Sarah Talbot, of Norfolk; (ii) Lucy Brooke, of Essex county. By first wife had issue:

(1) MORDECAI⁶ (b. —, d. 1890²²), married Sallie C. Klein, of Norfolk, and had issue:

(1) Henry Selden⁷, unmarried.

(2) Lucy Buckner⁷, married Geo. McPhail Batte, of Petersburg, and has issue: (a) Geo. McPhail⁸.

(3) Charles Klein⁷, married Celeste Von Phul, of St. Louis, Mo., and has issue: (a) Frederick Von Phul⁸, (b) Sarah Mordecai⁸, (c) Charles Mordecai⁸, (d) Henry Selden⁸, (e) Lucy Buckner⁸, (f) Laura Price⁸, (g) Nidelet⁸.

- (4) Willoughby Talbott⁷, married M. V. Caroline Taylor, of Washington, and had issue: (a) Virginia Klein⁸, (b) Willoughby Talbott⁸, (c) Louisa Dunn⁸.
- (5) Louisa Dunean⁷, married Dr. James Carroll Byrnes, of the U. S. Army, and has issue: (a) Esther⁸, (b) James Carroll⁸, (c) Sallie Willoughby⁸.

By second wife:

- (2) MARGARET⁶ (b. —, d. 1888), married Thomas Baylor, of Jefferson county; and had issue:
 - (1) Marie Louise⁷, married (I) Lieut. Slater, C. S. Army; (II) — Church, of Petersburg, issue by last husband (a) Geo.⁸ B.
 - (2) John Walke⁷, married (I) Mattie Bransford, of Chesterfield, and has issue: (a) Lizzie Walke⁸, (b) Albert Bransford⁸ (dead). (II) Alice A. Wilcox, of Petersburg, issue: (c) Maggie Cooke⁸, (d) John W.⁸
 - (3) Richard⁷.
 - (4) Lucy Brooke⁷, married Dr. Shackelford, of Georgia; issue: (a) James Baylor⁸, (b) Margaret⁸, (c) William⁸, (d) Garnett Cooke⁸, (e) Carrie⁸, (f) John Fletcher⁸.
 - (5) Buckner Cooke⁷, married Florence Belle Tyrie, issue: (a) Tyrie⁸, (b) Belle⁸.

Descendants of Elizabeth Scrosby Cooke⁵ (b. 1794, d. 1855), daughter of Mordecai⁴ and Elizabeth (Scrosby) Cooke, married D'Arcy Paul, of Petersburg, and had issue:

- (1) D'ARCY WENTWORTH⁶, Captain Company K, 12th Virginia Infantry, killed at Fredericksburg, married Mary Ann Rainey, of Meeklenburg county, and had issue:
 - (1) Elizabeth Anne⁷, married Bartlett Roper, of Petersburg, and has issue: (a) Paul⁸, (b) Bartlett⁸, (c) Mary⁸, (d) D'Arcy Wentworth⁸, (e) John Nathaniel⁸, (f) Emily⁸, (g) Philip Rainey⁸, (h) Nannie Dandridge⁸.

- (2) COLONEL SAMUEL BUCKNER⁶, married Phronie Wilson Pickrell, of Washington, and had issue:
 - (1) D'Arcy⁷, married Lottie Gilman, of Baltimore; issue: (a) John Gilman⁸.
 - (2) Bessie Wentworth⁷, died young.
 - (3) Annie Wilson⁷, married Andrew M. Adger, of Charleston, S. C.; no issue.
- (3) THOMAS COOKE⁶, died young.

Descendants of Francis Whiting Cooke⁵ (b. 1802, d. 1888). [son of Mordecai and Sallie Smith (Cooke) Cooke], married (I) Fannie Thruston Kevan; (II) Catherine Chapman.

- (1) MARY FRANCES⁶.
- (2) ALFRED C.⁶
- (3) JAMES BAYTOP⁶, killed at Gettysburg, Penn.
- (4) MORDECAI THROCKMORTON⁶, married Sallie Powers, and has issue:
 - (1) Mary Evelyn⁷, married E. D. Hatch, and has issue: (a) Harold Franklin⁸, (b) James Baytop⁸, (c) Francis Whiting⁸, (d) Olga Mordecai⁸.
- (5) FANNIE THRUSTON⁶.
- (6) GILES BUCKNER⁶, killed at New Market.
- (7) THOS. PAUL⁶, married Ellen Waldron, of Berryville, Va., and has issue:
 - (1) Thomas Walden⁷.
- (8) SALLIE SMITH⁶, married Jas. A. Williams, of Mathews county, and has issue:
 - (1) Olivia⁷, (2) Virginius Cassell⁷, (3) Mangus⁷, (4) Catherine Pauline⁷, (5) William⁷, (6) Francis Whiting⁷, (7) Blanche⁷.
- (9) ROBERT⁶.
- (10) FRANK WHITING⁶.

Descendants of Giles⁴, [son of Mordecai, and — (Booth) Cooke] and — (Lawson) Cooke.

- (1) THOMAS⁵, married (I) Hannah Baytop Cooke (see forward); (II) Sarah A. Robins. No issue by his first wife; by his second:

- (1) Virginia⁶, married James Carneal of Richmond, and has issue: (a) James⁷, (b) Thomas⁷, (c) Gracie Carneal⁷.
- (2) Andrew Broaddus⁶.
- (2) GILES⁵, died s. p.

Many of the above were also eminent citizens. Hon. D'Arcy Paul, who married Eliza S. Cooke, was a prominent merchant of Petersburg; was also a leading member of the M. E. Church South. Upon the death of his young son, Thomas Cooke, he founded and endowed an asylum in Petersburg. His memory is highly revered by all of his fellow citizens of Virginia.

The following is a notice of the death and services of Francis Whiting Cooke, of Gloucester, written by Gen. Wm. Booth Taliaferro, a distant kinsman of his.

Mr. Editor: Permit me to supplement the mention you made in your last issue of the death of Mr. Francis W. Cooke, by a more extended notice of his life and lineage.

Mr. Cooke was born at the "Cedars," in this county, on the 9th of July, 1802, and died at the place of his nativity. Mr. Cooke at the time of his death was one of the most respected and perhaps the oldest citizen of this county. He was of the ancient family of the Cookes of Wareham, at which place he was laid to rest with his ancestors on the 6th day of the month. His family have been conspicuous in this county and in the State for more than two hundred years, holding many offices of trust and confidence, and they always by their high character, domestic virtues, and lavish hospitality, deserved the respect and esteem of the people among whom they lived. His father was Col. Mordecai Cooke, who for some time represented this county in the Colonial House of Burgesses. One of his brothers was Col. Giles B. Cooke, a distinguished citizen of Norfolk, a leading lawyer of that city and her representative in the General Assembly. Another brother was Col. Mordecai Cooke, of Portsmouth, perhaps during his life the most prominent citizen of that city. He was known over the Commonwealth as a member of the Legislature and as the Grand Master of Masons, and his portrait now adorns the Grand Lodge rooms at Richmond. One of his sisters married Mr. D'Arcy Paul, of Petersburg, so well

known for his piety and good works, and whose memory is so dearly cherished by the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was for most of his life a leading member. One sister, Mrs. Rose, of Portsmouth, survives him.

Mr. Cooke gave two of his sons to the Confederate cause, victims to our unhappy strife; five of his children, three sons, and two daughters, survive him. He was by nature hospitable, kind and generous, and he inherited from his English ancestry the strong love of field sports which characterized them. The pleasures of the chase were indulged by him with the zest and pleasure of youth almost to his life's end, and old and young will remember many happy days he has afforded them.

As a man he was frank, direct and truthful; as a friend reliable and steadfast; as a husband and father gentle, kind and affectionate; as a citizen no one more loyal and patriotic. He devoted much of his latter days to the prayerful consideration of the great future, and died in the hope of eternal bliss.

THOMAS COOKE. SON OF THE IMMIGRANT.

(“WAREHAM” BRANCH.)

This branch is greatly simplified by the records at Abingdon parish already given. Thomas Cooke was appointed surveyor of Gloucester and Middlesex counties in 1707 by Miles Carey, surveyor general for William and Mary College. In his contract he agrees to give one-sixth of his receipts to said college. In 1717 he was reappointed to same position by Peter Beverly, the successor of Miles Carey.

This Thomas seems to have been the founder of “Wareham.” His wife was Mary ——. He left a son, John, who married Elizabeth Lee. Of other issue we have no knowledge. The following are the descendants of Thomas² and Mary Cooke:

(1) JOHN³ (b. 1718. d. 1795), married Elizabeth Lee, and had issue:

(1) GILES⁴ (b. 1744, d. 1802), died a bachelor. Papers in our possession show that his estate was divided, according to his will, between his brothers John and Thomas.

(2) JOHN⁴ (b. 1746, d. —), married Eliza Buckner, March 17, 1808. A letter from his brother Thomas, now in our possession, tells his brother-in-law, Didlake, of his marriage, so late in life. Issue, see below.

It is related of John Cooke that he possessed many eccentricities. He rode around in an open ox cart, driven by an old negress, even after marriage, while his wife rode in her fine carriage. He married very late in life. His home was “Woodlawn.” The place is still in the possession of the family, though the mansion was destroyed many years ago by fire.

(3) MARY⁴ (b. 1748, d. —), married Col. James Baytop, of “Barn Point,” and had issue. (See Baytop family.)

(4) LUCY⁴, married Geo. Booth (3d wife). (See Booth family.)

(5) ELIZABETH⁴ (b. 1750, d. —), married Jno. Throckmorton. (See Throckmorton Branch.)

(6) ANN⁴ (b. 1752, d. —), married Thomas Debnam and had issue: (a) Mary⁵ Cooke, married Thos. Blacknall, of North Carolina; descendants not known. (b) Elizabeth⁵ Whiting (d. s. p. 1821).

*married (1)
Fanny Book* (7) THOMAS⁴ (b. 1754, d. 1809), married (II) Rachel Yates* (d. 1794), and had issue: (a) Lucy Elizabeth⁵, married Dr. Sam G. Fauntleroy, of Middlesex, and had issue: Dr. Sam G.⁶ who married Francis Elizabeth Claybrook and has issue: (a) Maxwell⁷, married Bettie G. Brockenborough, issue: four children. (b) Lelia⁷, married Judge Jno. G. Dew, issue: four children. (c) Dr. Chas.⁷, unmarried. (d) Lucy Yates⁷, unmarried. (e) M. K.⁷, daughter, unmarried. (f) B. T.⁷, daughter, unmarried.

1807-
THOMAS⁴, married (II) Catherine Bird Didlake and had issue: (a) Dr. Thomas Alfred⁵, (b) John Henry⁵. Thomas was a member of vestry of Petsworth parish.

is correct.
The Reverend Jas. Maury Fontaine was pastor in 1794 and preached Mrs. Rachel Cooke's funeral. The fee was \$10, according to an old letter before us.

*Rachel Yates was probably the daughter of Harry Beverly Yates, who married (i) Lucy Murray and (ii) 1783, Jane, daughter of Col. James Montague (See Montague Book). Harry B. Yates was dead before 1800, as in that year *Commissioners* were appointed by the County Court of Middlesex, to settle with Thomas Roane "his administration of the estate, and guardianship of the orphans of Harry B. Yates." In 1803 there was a final settlement with Thos. Roane of a small balance (which had carried interest since 1800) of which Thomas Cooke assumed *his part*, John Quarles assumed *his part*, and James Baytop assumed "his part in place of his wife" (*Old Cooke papers*). We infer that the *wives* of these three were "the orphans" in the above settlement.

Rev. Wm. Yates² (b. 1720, d. 1765) was pastor of Abingdon parish, 1754. His brother, Robert², was pastor of Petsworth parish, 1741. His brother Bartholomew² (b. 1712, d. 1767) pastor of Christ Church parish, Middlesex county (*Hayden*). In 1758 all three brothers were

Descendants of (2) John⁴ and Eliza (daughter of Col. Thos. and Eliza Buckner) Cooke.

(1) JOHN MORDECAI⁵, (2) THOMAS BUCKNER⁵, (3) ROBERT⁵, (4) SUSAN⁵, (5) WARNER THROCKMORTON⁵.

(1) JOHN MORDECAI⁵ married Julia Ellen Dabney, of King William county, and had issue: (a) Jno. Dabney⁶ (died unmarried). (b) Eliza Buckner⁶. (c) Mary Agnes⁶. • (d) Fannie Ellen⁶.

Eliza Buckner⁶, was adopted by her grandmother (who, after the death of Mr. Cooke, married Col. Wm. Jones, of Concord) married Prof. Alex. Hogg, of Fort Worth, Texas.

Prof. Alex. Hogg was the first male teacher of the writer, and while engaged in teaching us and others, wooed and won his present wife. He is a graduate of Randolph Macon and the University of Virginia, and has filled chairs in colleges in Maryland, North Carolina, Alabama and Texas. He is now superintendent of public schools in Fort Worth. They have issue:

(1) Lula⁷. (2) Nannie⁷ married Dr. Chas. Wynne and has issue: Richard⁸. (3) Julia Ellen⁷, married Thos. Jeff. Powell.

(c) Mary Agnes⁶ married William Shackelford, of Middlesex county, Virginia. She died in 188— and left issue: (a) Jno. Franklin⁷. (b) Walter Young⁷. (c) Mary Agnes⁷. (d) Earnest⁷.

(d) Fannie Ellen⁶ married J. Munson Shackelford, of Gloucester county, Virginia, and have issue: (a) Jno. Dabney⁷ married (i) Mary Lambeth; issue: (a) Earnest⁸. (ii) Emma Dischler; issue: (b) Guy⁸. (c) Edgar Munson⁸. (d) Charles Earnest⁸. (f) Fannie Duncan⁸.

serving in their respective parishes (*Bishop Meade*). Their sister, Frances married, 1737, Rev. John Reade. The brothers, William and Robert married Elizabeth and Mary Randolph, (daughters of Edward Randolph and his wife Miss Graves). They were sons of Bartholomew² (b. 1617, d. 1734) Robert¹, pastor of Christ Church, Middlesex county, from 1699 to 1703.

- (2) THOMAS BUCKNER⁵, son of Jno.⁴ and Eliza (Buckner) Cooke, married Catherine Cary and had issue: (1) Thos. Cary⁶. (2) John Samuel⁶. (3) Bettie⁶. (4) Mary Susan⁶. (5) Julia⁶. (6) Harry Ann⁶. (7) Warner Buckner⁶. (8) Kate⁶.

(1) Thomas Cary⁶ married Virginia Vaughan, and has issue: (a) Chas. Vaughan⁷. (b) Nannie Clayton⁷. (c) William Buckner⁷. (d) Jas. Benjamin⁷. (e) Samuel Beverly⁷. (f) Susan Bag-nall⁷. (g) Joseph Branham⁷.

Mr. Thos. C. Cooke has been several times commissioner of revenue for Gloucester, and was a Confederate soldier.

- (2) John Samuel⁶ married Robinette Yates, and has issue: (a) Lila Yates⁷ married Robt. F. Ross. (b) John⁷.

Jno. S. Cooke was a member of Company D, 24th Virginia Cavalry, and since the war clerk of the court for Gloucester county.

(3) Bettie⁶.

(4) Mary Susan⁶.

(5) Julia⁶.

(6) Harry Ann⁶ married Dr. David Conlling, and has issue: (a) David⁷. (b) Mary Sue⁷. (c) Kate⁷. (d) William⁷.

(7) Warner Buckner⁶.

(8) Kate⁶ married B. W. Thornton, and has issue: (a) Thos. Buckner⁷. (b) Frank Cooke⁷. (c) Mary Elizabeth⁷. (d) Henry Cary⁷. (e) Benj. Clverius⁷. (f) Julian Wharton⁷.

- (3) ROBERT⁵, son of Jno.⁴ and Eliza Buckner Cooke, died unmarried.

- (4) SUSAN⁵ COOKE, daughter of Jno.⁴ and Eliza Buckner Cooke, married Dr. William Todd, of King and Queen county.

- (5) WARNER THROCKMORTON⁵, son of Jno.⁴ and Eliza (Buckner) Cooke, married Ellen Booth, and had issue: (1) John⁶ married Irene Langhorne, of Alabama, and has issue: (a) John Langhorne⁷. (b) Ellen Booth.⁷ (2) Eliza Booth⁶. (3) Willard Mordecai⁶. (4) Ella Stuart⁶.

Warner T.⁵ Cooke was a member of Company D, 24th Virginia Cavalry in the late war between the States. He was a highly respected citizen of Gloucester.

Descendants of Thomas⁴ (died 1809), who married (1) Rachel Yates, and had:

- (1) LUCY⁵ married Dr. Samuel G. Fauntleroy, of Middlesex county, and had issue Dr. Samuel⁶ G. Fauntleroy, of Dragonsville, Va., who married Frances Elizabeth Claybrook. Issue: (a) Maxwell⁷, married Bettie G. Brockenborough; issue, four children. (b) Lelia⁷, married Judge John G. Dew; issue, four children. (c) Dr. Charles⁷. (d) Lucy⁷ Yates. (e) M. K.⁷, a daughter. (f) B. T.⁷, a daughter.

Married (II) Catherine Bird Didlake (died 1840), issue:

- (2) John Henry⁵, who died in 1840, unmarried. (3) Dr. Thomas Alfred⁵ (born 1808, died 1880), who sold "Wareham" out of the family, and moved to Louisiana. He married, in 1836, Fannie Pannill, of St. Landry parish, La., a niece of Stephen Wykoff, and had issue:

- (1) Katherine⁶, died early. (2) Thomas Dabney⁶. (3) John Henry⁶, died young. (4) Henry Didlake⁶, died young. (5) Fannie Lou⁶. (6) David Pannill⁶, killed in 1863, in battle of Yellow Bayou, La. (7) Lucy⁶, d. s. p. (8) Katherine Susan⁶. (9) Elizabeth⁶. (10) George Arthur Mordecai⁶. (11) Mary Virginia⁶. (12) Emma⁶.

- (2) THOMAS⁶ DABNEY (born 1839, died 1891), married Fannie Taylor, of Fredericksburg, Va., and had issue: (1) Hattie⁷, (2) Fannie⁷, (3) Thomas Alfred⁷, (4) Eleanor⁷, (5) David Pannill⁷. (6) Arthur Taylor⁷.

- (5) FANNIE LOU⁶, married Adolph Lastrapes, of St. Landry, La., and had issue: (1) Fannie Lon⁷, (2) Celeste⁷, (3) Mary⁷, (4) Leon⁷, (5) Thomas Alfred⁷, (6) Maverick⁷, (7) Lucy⁷.
- (8) KATHERINE⁶ SUSAN married L. H. Edwards (died 1874), and had issue: (1) Thomas Cooke⁷, of Alvin, Brazoria county, Texas.
- (9) ELIZABETH⁶ married Rev. Hermann Cope Duncan, of Alexandria, La., and has issue: (1) Gus Ashton⁷, (2) Herman Cope⁷.
- (10) DR. GEORGE ARTHUR MORDECAI⁶, of Washington, La., married Dora Mary Wartelle, and has issue: (1) George Buckner⁷, (2) Fannie Lon⁷ [dead], (3) Evelyn⁷.
- (11) MARY VIRGINIA⁶ married Peter B. Compton, of Cheneyville, La., and has issue: (1) Alfred Cooke⁷, (2) Esther⁷, (3) Elizabeth⁷.
- (12) EMMA⁶ married Rev. Julius W. Bleker, of Paris, Texas, and has issue: (1) Julius W.⁷, (2) Thomas Cooke⁷, (3) Emma⁷.

Notes.

After the death of Mr. Thomas Cooke his widow, Catherine Bird (Didlake) Cooke, married a Mr. Harmanson.

Dr. Thomas Alfred Cooke was a graduate of William and Mary College, Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and Hotel Dieu, Paris, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He stood equally as high in his adopted State as his prominent relatives in the Old Dominion, the place of his nativity.

Dr. G. A. Mordecai Cooke, his son, is also a distinguished physician and prominent citizen of St. Landry parish, La.

GILES COOKE, OF GLOUCESTER, SON OF THE IMMI-GRANT.

GILES COOKE was tobacco agent in Gloucester in 1714. Strenuous efforts have been made to find descendants from him in Gloucester without avail. The only information obtainable is that given by Judge Giles Cooke, of "Willow Brook," Warren county, Va., who is, beyond doubt, one of his descendants. Whether the tobacco agent of 1714 ever left Gloucester, and if so, at what time, is left to conjecture. Many of the descendants of Giles Cooke in the valley of Virginia have a tradition that he was a member of the expedition under Gov. Spotswood, which first crossed the mountains and descended to the banks of the Shenandoah. Since this took place, in 1716, it is possible that he may have been one of the "Knights of the Golden Horse Shoe," and was so charmed with the prospects of the country that he remained with the rangers in this valley. His brothers were also pioneers, and are found patenting land upon upper forks of the North Anna river early in this century. It is, therefore, possible that Giles, following the advanced civilization and speculation of that day, may have crossed permanently the mountains, and settled in Jefferson county. At all events, the branch described by Judge Cooke came from Gloucester, and since we can find no descendants of Giles figuring after 1714 in Gloucester, it is almost safe to say that the tobacco agent was either the father or grandfather of the Giles and William and others, given by Judge Cooke. This inference is further accentuated by the prevalence of the name Giles in every branch of Judge Cooke's family. It is possible that the tobacco agent of 1714 could be the father of Giles and William (born 1768). If he were, it is probable, further, that the name of William was brought into the family through his wife, since it is almost unknown among the Cookes of Gloucester, who with pardonable pride have repeated the names of Mordecai, Giles, Thomas and John with

the regularity of reproduction. The following is the letter of Judge Cook, with one or two additions made from personal knowledge:

" WILLOW BROOK," Warren County, Va., }
August 31, 1894. }

" Your postal came duly to hand asking some information about our branch of the Cook family, but I have hitherto been unable to reply because of engagements.

I herewith furnish such data as I have and regret they are so meagre.

My great-grandfather, Giles Cook, removed from Gloucester county, Va., some time during the last century (exactly when I am not able to say) to the neighborhood of Charlestown, in what is now called Jefferson county, W. Va. From a copy of his will, which I have seen, he spelt his name Cooke, but my grandfather dropped the *e* from his name.

My great-grandfather's children were:

GILES,

WILLIAM,

BETSEY, who married Moses Gibbons.

SARAH, who married — Gibbons.

SINAH, who married John Quigley.

MARY, who married James Hamill.

LUCY, who married Sam'l Davenport.

All of Jefferson county. I know little of them.

Giles lived and died in Jefferson county, having one son, Giles Forrest Cook, who early removed to St. Louis, Mo. I know nothing more of him or his descendants.

My grandfather, William Cook, was born in Jefferson county (then Frederick), February 1, 1768. At an early age he was put in a store at Shepherdstown, on the Potomac, in Jefferson. After he reached manhood he removed to a place called New Market, in Frederick county (now Clarke), where he was a merchant, and where on March 5, 1797, he married Betsey Baker, of "Federal Hill," near Stone Bridge, Frederick county (now Clarke). She was born August 29, 1783, and was married at the early age of fourteen years. Shortly afterward he purchased "Poplar Hill," near White Post.

a magnificent farm, where he resided until 1810. In 1810 he purchased and removed to “Willow Brook,” a beautiful estate in Frederick county (now Warren), near Cedarville, where he lived until his death on April 22, 1843, which was before the writer's birth. He was a man of strong mind, inflexible will and remarkable business capacity: was presiding justice of Frederick county under the regime of that day, and afterward, by virtue of this office, became high sheriff. He was a friend of General Daniel Morgan, of revolutionary fame, and was with that officer as his quartermaster in the “Whiskey War” in Pennsylvania in 1794.

His widow survived him for a quarter of a century, dying in 1866, aged 83, at “Willow Brook,” where she had for nearly sixty years been a blessing to her children, her grandchildren and her neighbors as well. “Willow Brook” was the Mecca whither children and grandchildren journeyed during all these years, and where good cheer was lavishly dispensed to friends, and charity was given with open hand to the needy.

The liege lord exercised authority here by virtue of his office, but the lady of the house ruled by winsome love. She was indeed one of the sweetest and gentlest of womankind.

The children of WILLIAM COOK and Betsey, his wife, were:

- (1) ELIZA, born March 16, 1800, married Joseph Gamble, of Winchester. She died December 10, 1826, childless.
- (2) LUCY, born October 5, 1801, died September 27, 1878. She never married, but spent her life at “Willow Brook” instructing the young of the neighborhood intellectually and morally, and ministering to the sick and needy with soothing touch and gentle words and kindly gifts. Her praise is even now sung by those who were recipients of her bounty.
- (3) MARY, born August 25, 1805, married Winterton Murphy, farmer, of Rappahannock county, died April 4, 1845; and has issue:

- (1) Eliza, married Johnson, of Rappahannock county.

- (2) Sarah, married Johnson, of Rappahannock county.
 - (3) Lucy, married Cogswell, and then Thomas, of Rappahannock county.
 - (4) Winterton, married Fannie Conne, of Alexandria, Va.
 - (5) William, married Lucretia Pierce, of Rappahannock county; killed in Southern army.
 - (6) Samuel, married Bettie Thomas, of Rappahannock county.
 - (7) Esther, married Thomas Bowen, of Rappahannock county.
- (4) WILLIAM, born January 3, 1810, married Sallie Kelley, of Fauquier county, merchant; removed to Indiana and died in 1866. Issue:
- (1) William, merchant in Texas.
 - (2) Alexander, killed in Southern army.
 - (3) David, Indian Territory, married Miss Waller from Virginia.
 - (4) Scott, Texas, merchant and farmer, married Miss Waller from Virginia.
 - (5) Samuel, Mexico, Missouri, editor of newspaper and prominent politician.
 - (6) Emma, Missouri, married — Kite, formerly of Page county, Va.
- (5) GILES, born June 22, 1812; married Elizabeth Lane, of Front Royal, Va., where he resided from the time of formation of Warren county, in 1836, until his death on September 29, 1891. He was Commonwealth's attorney of Warren county for many years and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1850. He was among the first lawyers of the Lower Valley. His legal opinions carried great weight, and as a man and Christian he was highly esteemed. He was, and his aged widow and children are Presbyterians. Issue:

- (1) Giles, Jr., born March 28, 1845; married Alice Woodward, daughter of William Woodward, formerly a prominent merchant of Baltimore, Md.; resides at Front Royal, Va., is attorney at law, judge of the County Court of Warren and president of Front Royal National Bank.
- (2) George Wythe, born October 28, 1846; married Rebecca Lloyd, daughter of Richard Lloyd, of Alexandria county, Va.; resides in Washington City, where he practises medicine and is president of Columbian Medical Association, of Washington, D. C.
- (3) Henry Lane, born August 30, 1850; married Miss Alice Slemmer, daughter of Charles Slemmer, of Norristown, Penn.; a merchant for some years in Baltimore, Md.; now resides in Front Royal, Va.; late president Front Royal and Riverton Improvement Company.
- (4) Martha, born May 11, 1852; married Dr. W. S. Roy, a learned physician of Front Royal, Va.
- (5) Mary, born March 3, 1854; married C. A. Macatee, of Harford county, Md., who was for a number of years clerk of Warren county, Va., and now a special agent of the United States Treasury Department.
- (6) NANNIE, born February 20, 1814; married James Beale, farmer, of Culpeper county, Va., by whom were:
 - (1) Bettie, who married Severe Beale, farmer, of Fauquier.
 - (2) Giles, who died unmarried.
 - (3) Josepha, who married Jos. McK. Kennerly, farmer, of Clarke county.

NANNIE survived her first husband and married Garland T. Wheatley, farmer, of Culpeper county, Va., by whom were:

- (1) Ada, who died unmarried.

- (2) Nannie, who married Charles T. Bullock, lawyer, of Memphis, Tenn. She died of yellow fever in 1878 while nursing the sick, a noble sacrifice, and left issue (1) Bettie Vance, married — Hazzard, of St. Mary, Ohio.
- (7) SARAH, born July 26, 1807; married Garland T. Wheatley after the death of his wife, Nannie. Sarah was childless. She died October 13, 1891.
- (8) MARTHA, born March 11, 1816: married James W. Mason, farmer, of Frederick county, Va. She died April 1, 1893. Issue:
 - (1) George, farmer, near Broad Run, Fauquier county, Va.; married Fanny Lewis, of Fauquier county, Va.
 - (2) Laura, who married Wm. T. Morrill, of Alexandria, Va. He was killed in the Southern army and she is dead childless.
 - (3) Gertrude*, unmarried; lives at Bound Brook, N. J.
 - (4) Joseph, married Gertrude Carr, of Clarksburg, W. Va. He is a merchant at Beltsville, Md.
 - (5) Douglas, married Lula Clarke, of Demopolis, Ala. He is a merchant of Philadelphia, Penn.
 - (6) Florence, married Benjamin T. Fendall, of Alexandria, Va. He is a civil engineer and resides in Baltimore, Md.

*The following extract from a letter written by Miss Gertrude Mason will be of interest in throwing some light upon the decided traits of character so visible everywhere in the Cooke family: "Had I lived in 1776 I am quite sure I should not have been so good a rebel as I was in 1865, and still am; but in making out your Cooke records have you been able to define their revolutionary status? I have a vision in my brain that one of my Cooke ancestors was one of the 'Knights of the Golden Horse Shoe.' I can recall many incidents of my grandfather's (William) life and manners, as related to me by his neighbors. He was an *autocrat* in his circle, with an incisive wit and sarcasm of no ordinary kind, decided opinions, great dignity of demeanor and appearance, but abhorred shams. My Aunt Lucy has told me 'he would put on a suit of new clothes or a new silk hat and walk out to the barn to find the dust and cobwebs, he said, to take off the *new look*.' To earn the favor of Squire Cooke was glory enough for his neighbors. I remember him as a superior person of whom we were in awe, as he expected us to be above censure even as infants. From letters of his I find he had a loving nature, with unbounded devotion to his wife and children, and a rare sympathy for the sorrows or trials of his friends."

- (9) SAMUEL, born October 10, 1818; married Elizabeth V. Hamill, of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county. He lived all his life at “Willow Brook,” and died October 29, 1893. There seems to have been a sweet halo around this hallowed spot, for Samuel Cook was a godly man, ministering to the poor with unstinted hand, and deciding without appeal the controversies of his neighbors.

Mary Evelyn is his only child. She is now the owner and mistress of “Willow Brook,” and its glory promises never to depart while she survives.

One fact must not be unmentioned, and that is the devotion of this whole family, young and old, to the Southern cause. Fathers and mothers and sisters speeded their sons and brothers to the war, and ever ministered to the wants of Confederate soldiers. And every boy of them, so soon as he could shoulder a gun, became a *volunteer soldier* for the South. Three were killed in battle and almost all of them bear from one to three wounds on their bodies received in the defence of the Southland.

Very truly yours,

GILES COOK, SR.

JOHN COOKE, SON OF THE IMMIGRANT.

(BEECHLY BRANCH.)

Descendants of John² and Ann (Todd) Cooke :

- (1) MORDECAI³ (born 1708. died 1751): married Elizabeth Whiting (born 1713. died 1762), and had issue: (1) FRANCIS WHITING⁴, married Mary Baytop (see Baytop family), and had issue: (a) Mordecai⁵, married Mrs. Nancy (Pendleton) Macon. (b) Sarah Smith⁵, married Mordecai Cooke. (c) Francis Whiting⁵ (died 1820), married Sarah —; no issue.

MORDECAI⁵ and Nancy (Pendleton-Macon) Cooke had issue:

- (1) Sarah Smith⁶, d. s. p.
- (2) Catherine Pendleton⁶, married Emanuel Jones Thruston.
- (3) Benjamin Pendleton⁶, married Emeline Bagby, of King and Queen county, Va.
- (4) Hannah Baytop⁶, married Thomas Cooke, of "Beechley." No issue.

Thrustons.

The descendants of Emanuel Jones and Catherine Pendleton⁶ (Cooke) Thruston are:

- (1) FRANCES⁷ ANN, married Robert Coleman Robins; no issue.
- (2) JOHN⁷ MINN, married Mary Ann Robins, and had issue:
 - (1) Amelia⁸.
 - (2) Pendleton⁸ Cooke, married Rosa Johnson, of Richmond, Va., and had issue. (a) John Minn⁹.
 - (3) Mary⁸.
 - (4) Ellen⁸ Coleman, married Wm. Bailey Barton, of Texas.
- (3) DR. STEPHEN⁷ DECATUR, married (I) Annie Everett, of Wilmington, N. C.; (II) Mrs. Chappell, of Louisiana. He now lives in Dallas, Texas, and has no living issue.
- (4) EMANUEL⁷ JONES, married Sarah Roots, and had issue:
 - (1) Robert Read⁸.

- (5) SARAH⁷ C.; married Franklin Heywood, and has issue:
(1) Annie Bettie⁸. (2) Catherine⁸. (3) Robert Franklin⁸.

The descendants of Benjamin Pendleton⁶ and Emeline (Bagby) Cooke are:

- (1) BETTIE⁷, married Charles W. Porter, of King and Queen county, and has issue:

- (1) Lizzie Lee⁸. (2) Pendleton⁸. (3) Mary Macon⁸.
(4) Gertrude⁸. (5) Lina⁸. (6) Charles Wesley⁸.
(7) Laura Wailes⁸. (8) Wm. Franklin⁸.

Lizzie Lee⁸ Porter married W. A. Brown, and has issue: (a) Lilian Southall⁹, (b) Annie Lee⁹, (c) Archie⁹, (d) Mary Ellen⁹.

Mary Macon⁸ Porter married Sidney Vaughan, and has issue: (a) Ernest Chandler⁹, (b) Herbert Clyde⁹, (c) Cecil Porter⁹.

- (2) MARY MACON⁷, married Richard Coleman Heywood, and has issue:

- (1) Nannie⁸. (2) Lina⁸. (3) Coleman⁸. (4) Wm. Franklin⁸. (5) Mary Peachy⁸. (6) Robert Coleman⁸.

Nannie⁸ Heywood married Ferdinand Hall, and has issue: (a) Lucien⁹, (b) Estelle⁹.

Wm. Franklin⁸ Heywood married Maria Williams, and has issue: Maurice Coleman⁹.

- (3) FRANKLIN⁷, married Fannie B. Turpin, of Richmond, Va., and has issue:

- (1) Hugh Lansing⁸. (2) William Norvel⁸. (3) Franklin⁸. (4) Lawson⁸. (5) Charles Porter⁸.

- (4) MORDECAI⁷ COOKE died unmarried.

The descendants of Sarah and Mordecai Cooke are given elsewhere (see Mordecai branch).

THROCKMORTON BRANCH.

FROM W. G. STANARD. IN WILLIAM AND MARY QUARTERLY.

- JOHN THROCKMORTON, of Ellington, in the county of Huntingdon, Great Britain, b. —, married —, d. — (F. B.) He had issue: (1) ROBERT, born and living at Ellington in 1683. His son Bromsell was living in county of Huntingdon in 1720 (F. B.). (2) ALBION (b. 1672), perhaps the early vestryman of Ware parish.
- (3) GABRIEL THROCKMORTON, of Ware parish, Gloucester (b. 1665, d. 1727), married 1690 FRANCIS COOKE, daughter of MORDECAI COOKE, of Ware parish. He was presiding justice of his county, and had issue; (4) ELIZABETH (b. —), married John Perry, and had daughter Frances, who married Francis Whiting. (5) ROBERT; (6¹) MORDECAI.
- (5) MAJ. ROBT. THROCKMORTON, of Ware parish (b. —), married (I) 1720, Mary, daughter of John Lewis, of Ware parish. (II) Sarah Smith, of "Shooter's Hill;" justice in 1737, issue; (6²) JOHN, (7) FRANCES (b. 1733), married (I) Wm. Debnam, of Ware parish. (II) Col. James Barber. (8) GABRIEL, probably of Caroline, in 1769 married Judith Edmunson, of Essex, in 1761. (9) ROBERT, (10) ALBION, (11) ELIZABETH (b. —), married Barton Davis, of Northumberland county, (12) MARY (b. —), married (I) Thos. Throckmorton; (II) Maj. W. Moore. (13) MORDECAI, (14) WARNER, (15) SARAH (b. —), married in 1771, Peter Presley Thornton, of "Northumberland House," Northumberland county, member of convention of 1775.
- (6¹) CAPT. MORDECAI THROCKMORTON (b. —, d. 1768), married Mary, daughter of Thos. Read, of Ware parish, Probably the Mordecai who was sheriff of King and Queen county in 1740 (Council journal); issue: (16) LUCY, married Robt. Throckmorton, of Culpeper. (17) THOMAS.

- (6²) JOHN THROCKMORTON, of Ware parish, Gloucester county (b. 1731), married (I) Rebecca, daughter of Wm. Richardson, of Ware parish; (II) Elizabeth, daughter of JOHN COOKE, of Gloucester. His cousin, Robt. Throckmorton, of "Hail Western," Huntingdonshire, England, died in 1767 and left a large portion of his estate to this John Throckmorton, who went to England and secured the estate, and a confirmation of his family arms; issue of first marriage: (18) ROBERT, (19) WILLIAM, (20) ALBION; second marriage: (21) JOHN, (22) ELIZABETH, married (I) Lewis, and (II) Col. Thos. Buckner.
- (9) ROBERT THROCKMORTON (b. 1736), moved to Culpeper county and was justice in 1769, married in 175- Lucy, daughter of Mordecai Throckmorton; issue: (23) ROBERT (b. 175-), (24) MARY (b. 1760), (25) MORDECAI (b. 1761), (26) FRANCES (b. 1765), married Gen. Wm. Madison, of "Woodbury," Madison county, brother of the President, (27) LUCY (b. 1767), (28) ELIZABETH (b. 1769), married Ebenezer Potter (Hayden), (29) LEWIS READ (b. 1793), of Orange Court House.
- (10) ALBION THROCKMORTON (b. 1740), served as cornet in Lee's Legion in the Revolution, married Mary Webb; issue: (30) JAMES EDMONSON, (31) WILLIAM E., (32) ROBERT (d. 1834, of yellow fever), (33) LUCY, (34) DOROTHEA, (35) a daughter.
- (13) MAJ. MORDECAI THROCKMORTON, of Gloucester, Captain in Revolution, married in 1773, Mary, daughter of Sir Jno. Peyton Baronet, of "Isleham," Gloucester (Hayden). He died 1788; issue: (36) PEYTON, d. s. p., (37) WARNER, d. s. p., (38) THOMAS, of "Wilson's Creek," married in 1815 at "Severn House," Gloucester, Julia, daughter of Warner Lewis, of "Warner Hall," and died without issue.
- (14) WARNER THROCKMORTON, of Gloucester, married Julia Langhorne, of King William; issue: (39) SARAH, married John Dixon, Sr., of "Airville," Gloucester; (40) MARY, married Dr. William Taliaferro, of Gloucester;

- (41) HARRIET, married also Dr. William Taliaferro (2d wife). These were the ancestors of the Taliaferros, of Gloucester (see Baytop family); (42) MARTHA, married Capt. Richard Jones, of "Hickory Hill," Hanover, and of "The Cottage," of Gloucester (son of Rev. Emanuel Jones, the II).
- (17) THOMAS THROCKMORTON (b. 1739, d. 1826), justice of Frederick county in 1780-90. Emigrated to Nicholas county, Kentucky, with all of his sons (except Mordecai); Member of the Kentucky House in 1808, and Kentucky State Senate in 1811; married (I) Mary, daughter of Robt. Throckmorton; (II) Mary, daughter of John and Ann (Fowke) Hooe; issue first marriage: (44) THOMAS (b. 1765) second marriage: ANN (b. 1772), married in 1807 to Joseph Russell; (45) THOMAS, (46) MORDECAI, (47) JOHN, (48) MARIA (b. 1786), married Matthew Arnold and died in 1836; (49) MATTHEW READ (b. 1781, d. 1802), (50) ARISS.
- (18) ROBERT THROCKMORTON, of "Roxton," Jefferson county, justice of Berkeley county 1786, sheriff of Frederick county 1792, married 1776 to Catherine Robinson and died 1796; issue: (51) JOHN, (52) LUCY M. (b. 1779), married in 179- to James Smalley Bate.
- (19) WILLIAM THROCKMORTON, married Mary —, and was the father, it is believed, of Col. Warner T. Throckmorton, of Hampshire county, State Senator in 1819.
- (20) ALBION THROCKMORTON, married Mildred (b. 1765), daughter of Warner and Hannah (Fairfax) Washington, of "Fairfield;" issue: (53) WARNER WASHINGTON, (54) HANNAH FAIRFAX, born at "Woodbury," Va., 1793, married John C. Wormely, and died in Memphis, Tenn., 1858; (55) CATHERINE R. (b. 1796), married Wm. Dickerson, and died at Nashville, Tenn.
- (30) JAMES EDMONSON THROCKMORTON, died at Princeton, Ky., 1850, aged 63, married —, and was father of Dr. Wallace Throckmorton, who died in 1852 in Caldwell

county, Kentucky, and married —, and was father of James Throckmorton. of Kentucky.

- (31) DR. WILLIAM E. THROCKMORTON (b. 1800, d. 1842), emigrated to Kentucky, married (i) Jane, daughter of Wm. Rotan, of South Carolina; (ii) Matilda Clements; issue of first marriage: (56) W. A. L., died in Arkansas, 1856; (57) DR. JNO. A. of Houston, Tex.; (58) JAMES W., Governor of Texas and member of Congress, married Ann, daughter of Thos. Rotan; (59) ROBERT E., Lieutenant Confederate States Army, killed at battle of Mansfield, La.; (60) NANCY. Second marriage: (61) EDWARD; (62) VIRGINIA.
- (45) THOMAS THROCKMORTON, of Nicholas county, Kentucky (b. 1765, d. 1835), married Susan Morton (b. 1776); issue: (63) THOS. W. (b. 1815, d. 1842); (64) WILLIAM M., (65) MORDECAI B., (66) JOSEPH M., (67) PATSEY H. (b. 1800), (68) SUSAN W. (b. 1802), (69) ANN R. (b. 1804), (70) ELIZABETH M. (b. 1806), (71) LUCY V. (b. 1808), (72) FRANCES W. (b. 1810), (73) MARY H. (b. 1812).
- (46) MAJ. MORDECAI THROCKMORTON, of "Meadow Farm," London county (b. 1777, d. 1812), married (i) in 1799 to Mildred, daughter of Warner Washington and widow of Albion Throckmorton, she died in 1804; (ii) 1812, Anne, daughter of Bernard Hooe and Mary Symes Chichester, his wife (Ann Hooe, b. 1793, d. 1860); issue (first marriage): (74) MATTHEW R., (75) THOS. BERNARD, M. D. (b. 1813, d. 1836, s. p.), (76) JOHN ARISS, (77) MORDECAI, died young, (78) ANNA CATHERINE HOOE (b. 1820, d. 1834), (79) RICHARD McCARTY (b. 1822, d. 1855), married Mary Ophelia Digges, of Maryland; no issue. (80) JAMES BARBOUR, (81) HUGH WILLIAM.
- (47) JOHN THROCKMORTON (b. March 19, 1779), went with his father to Kentucky, married Sarah Dudley; issue: (80) THOMAS, (81) JOHN, (82) WILLIAM, married —, and had Charles, of Paris, Ky., and John and Elizabeth, (83) MATTHEW, (84) GEORGE W., (85) MAY, (86) KATHERINE. (87) NANCY. (88) Dulcinea.

- (50) ARISS THROCKMORTON (b. 1789, d. 1868), Major in Black Hawk war, married —, daughter of John Reine, of Kentucky: issue: (89) JOHN, Major C. S. A., (90) COLIN, Major C. S. A., married —, daughter of Robt. J. Ward, of Louisville, and had Ariss, Emma, Matthew W., and Manrice B., who married Miss Martin and was killed December 9, 1888, while trying to suppress a riot at Birmingham, Ala.: (91) CATHERINE, (92) CHARLES.
- (51) JOHN THROCKMORTON, of "Roxton," married (1805) Margaret Eleanor, daughter of Richard Llewellyn; issue: (93) ELLEN CATHERINE (b. 1806, d. 1809), (94) LUCY ANN MOORE (b. 1808, d. 1833), married (1829) John A. Thompson.
- (53) WARNER WASHINGTON THROCKMORTON (b. 1792), married Susan Llewellyn; issue: (95) RICHARD ALBION (b. 1831, d. 1845), (96) HANNAH MARIA (b. 1840), (97) PHILLIPA CATHERINE (1830), (98) LUCY ELIZABETH (1842), (99) ALBINA (1844).
- (64) WILLIAM M. THROCKMORTON, of Kentucky (b. 1814), married —, and had issue: (100) JOHN, (101) NIMROD, (102) WILLIAM, (103) MARTHA.
- (65) MORDECAI B. THROCKMORTON, of Kentucky (b. 1819), married —; issue: (104) WILLIAM, (105) SUSAN.
- (66) JOSEPH M. THROCKMORTON, married —, one son, H. W. THROCKMORTON, of Kentucky.
- (74) MATTHEW R. THROCKMORTON (b. 1802), married (I) (1830) Frances Everhart, of Virginia: (II) —, —; issue, first marriage: (106) JOHN (b. 1832), married Miss Curtis, of Kentucky, and had Ella; (107) MORDECAI (1834), (108), THOMAS (b. 1836), married Miss Brewer, and had Samuel, Mary M. and Frances; (109) MARY MILDRED (b. 1834), (110) SARAH (b. 1840), (111) MATTHEW R. (b. 1841), (112) FRANCES N. (b. 1843), (113) ARISS (b. 1846), married Miss Densmore, and had William and Charles; (114) GEORGE W. (b. 1848, died young): issue of second marriage: (115) GEORGE W.

(b. 1850), (116) LAFAYETTE (b. 1852), (117) MATTHEW R. (b. 1857).

(76) COL. JOHN ARISS THROCKMORTON (b. 1815, d. 1891), Colonel of Virginia militia, and entered Confederate Army as private in Sixth Virginia Cavalry, and rose to major, was in thirty-four battles and many skirmishes, married (1) in 1839 to Mary Barnes, daughter of Col. Chas. Pendleton Tutt, of "Locust Hill," Loudon county; issue: (118) son, died early; (119) CHARLES B., Major United States Army, served in late war and Indian campaigns, married Fanny Hall, daughter of Robt. Logan Wellislife, of Kentucky, and has a son, Charles W.; issue of second marriage: (120) ARISS CRITTENDEN (b. 1872).

(80) JAMES BARBOUR THROCKMORTON, of Loudon county, Virginia (1830), married Eliza Chamblin; issue: (121) MASON, married Sarah Humphrey, and had Archie, Elma, James Bernard and Mary Elise; (122) SARAH HOOE.

(81) HUGH WILLIAM THROCKMORTON, Washington, D. C. (b. 1836), married Rebecca Ellen, daughter of Chas. H. Upton (consul to Geneva 1863-77); issue: (123) HORACE UPTON (b. 1859), (124) NELLIE McCARTY (b. 1860, d. 1873), (125) ERNEST UPTON (b. 1861), married Mary Whelpley, (126) CECELIA, (127) FRANCES ESTELLE.

NOTES ON THE THROCKMORTONS BY THE AUTHOR.

(3) GABRIEL, who married Frances Cooke was Burgess of Gloucester, presiding justice 1702-1714. He was a brother of Robert, who patented "White March," in Charles county (now Gloucester) in 1737 (Va. Land Bks., Vol. I, page 580), who came from Ellington, county of Huntingdon, England.

(5) ROBERT was a major and justice of Gloucester in 1737.

(8) GABRIEL was a captain in the Indian and French war.

(6²) JOHN settled and named the place in Gloucester known as "Hail Western."

(9) ROBERT was student at William and Mary in 1754 and his son Robert in 1771.

A descendant of Colonel Buekner, perhaps a son, married Eliza Cooke, and had a daughter who married John Cooke, the father of the late Warner Throckmorton Cooke.

The Throckmortons intermarried also with the Taliaferros and Joneses, and Warner Throckmorton is a common name in these families; also Ware church, of Gloucester, was built on the lands donated by the Throckmorton family.

It is prooable that "Mordecai's Mount," the former home of Mordecai Cooke, descended to the Throckmortons through Frances Cooke, who married Gabriel Throckmorton, and after donation of a part of its lands to Ware church had its name changed to "Churchhill." The Taliaferros, whose maternal ancestor was a Throckmorton, and who have been the owners of this place for a long time, inherited it from Warner Throckmorton, grandson of Frances Cooke. William in 1677, Albion in 1714, and John in 1731 were members of the vestry of Petsworth parish.

Among names of burgesses in 1629, Wm. Allen represented Mr. Henry Throckmorton's plantation (Hennings, Vol. I, page 138). Who was he?

The Throckmortons were descended from "Thomas Throckmorton de Coughton in Com. Warr." May not the church, river, and parish, in Gloucester be named by them.

1614

